New York Daily Tribune

FRIDAY, APRIL 8, 1864.

To Correspondents.

WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

THE TRIBUNE. New-York.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE WAR.

By way of Cairo we have New-Orleans new to the 29th ult. The election for delegates to the At Alexandria, on March 27, it was reported that all was quiet with the exception of oceasional skirmishing. The Rebel force near there was reported to be twenty thousand strong. Our gunboats, ound for Shreveport, had succeeded in getting over

The following important changes and assignments have just been made: Major-Gen. P. H. Sheridan is assigned to the command of the Cavalry Corps of the Army of the Potomac. The 11th and 12th Corps are to be consolidated, and called the 1st Army Corps, and leave little ground for hope that it can be re-Major-Gen. Joseph Hooker is assigned to the command. vived. The points of serious disagreement dor Gen. G. Granger is relieved from the com of the 4th Army Corps, and Major-Gen. O. O. Howard is assigned to it in his stead. Major-Gen. Schofield is banks uniformly seven per cent throughout the assigned to the command of the 3d Army Corps. Major-Gen. Slecum is ordered to report to Major. Gen. Sher. man, commanding the Division of the Mississippi, and Major-Gen. Stoneman to Major-Gen. Schoffield, com-would have allowed the Banks to charge the manding the Department of the Ohio, for assignment. Major-Gen Granger is ordered to report to the Adju-tant-General of the Army.

to aid Indian refugees to return to their homes was justly be exempted from taxation on its benefit of the Indians who fied into the frontier States a real estate and other tangible property for muyear ago, from Indian Territory, on account of the nicipal and kindred uses-it is watched, lighted, Senate proceeded to the consideration of the joint restart, and must pay for them, like others. But made by Mr. Hendricks and Mr. Henderson. After the Government, needing money, has obtained Executive session, adjourned,

form the House how many commissioned officers, with their names and rank, have been dismissed from the tution and laws of any State to the contrary trial by Court-Martial, since the beginning of the present war, and how many such dismissals have been rebridge argued in favor of the constitutionality and expe-diency of declaring the roads and boats of that Company The House then proceeded to the consideration of business relating to the District of Columbia. Several local bills were passed, and one appropriating \$250,000 for the erection of a Penitentiary, Jail, and House of Correction, in the District of Columbia, was discussed. Pending a motion to lay the bill on the table, the House

the New-York and Harlem Railroad Company to in- other such memoranda, checks and evidences of the New-York Riot, Bounty, Military, and Damage culation or authorized but those of the Govern-Fund created under the act of Feb. 8, 1864, from \$200. ment. The State Banks of our City would tothe charter of the Eve Tofernary

sonsideration of the Public Charity bill. The privi- Yet it is quite possible that the influence of the Committee was appointed to escort him to the House. in Congress that it is neither wise nor safe to prejudice in the minds of all classes of our citi speech of some length that was listened to with atten- urge this at present. tion and frequently interrupted by applause. Recess.

GENERAL NEWS.

There was a large gathering of workingmen its Tariff bill. It was a great mistake to put his own people, has come out openly, frequently, their protest against the passage of Senator Hastings's this behind the Excise bill. Had the Duties on bill now before the Legislature of the State of No Fork. Not less than 10,000 persons were present, and 60 to take effect on the 1st of January, we should Head Center of the vast organization of Irishseries and resolutions were passed. An ambitious have added Five Millions to our revenue ere men known as the Fenian Brotherhood, has Copperhead determined to introduce political issues in this, while diminishing our Imports by at least a speech he wished to make, but was hustled from the platform, and compelled by the crowd to subside into Wines, Spices, &c., in these times can afford to lot of fat niggers on it;" but has ever and al-Harding (the Chairman), Mr. C. A. Dawson, Mr. Hugh losing Millions by delay in reporting and pass-special detriment to the Irish race in America,

surpose of holding weekly meetings during the cam- Senate! the People will bear all that you choose ative. Irish citizen, "Private Miles O'Reilly" paign. There was a good attendance, and the occasion to lay on! And then let home-made Whisky, has given us the whole philosophy of negro was graced by the presence of ladies. Songs were Tobacco, &c., take their turn! by S. B. Chittenden and Postmaster Lincoln favoring But, whether Congress shall promptly and humor as its argument, at once took captive the reflection of the present Chief Magistrate, but not thoroughly do its duty or not, we are sure the the imaginations and convictions of his witty sommitting the Clab to any candidate. References to Secretary of the Treasury will prove equal to and susceptible fellow-countrymen:

on Monday, the Union candidate for Mayor was elected Navigation is now open between Dunkirk and Cleveland, Sandusky, Toledo, Detroit, and all the Upper

Mrs. Lucretia Clay, widow of Henry Clay, filed on Wednesday, at Lexington, Ky., aged 83 years, The Government price of Gold has been placed hin three days. The rate opened on the Street 1705, rose 115, and closed at 25 p. m. 1605. Upon the Street stock to 1715, and closed at e.g., and in demand. The market though were strong, and in demand. The market though ular, under sales to realize profits, closes strong, with no dular, under sales to realize to buy. All Pederal gold-bearing the prices the desire to get them as great as at any time during es there is an excessive demand, particularly for gold

Further returns of the Maryland Election do not change the estimates made on Wednesday. It is almost certain that there will be a good working majority of the advocates of immediate and uncompensated emancipation.

cause and access was consumed by are at might at nations, \$4,690 59; total for the day, \$54,573 ready to second and sustain him with all their after all; and with men like Conness, Meagher for the Union cause rule in all our great Hotels, ready to second and sustain him with all their after all; and with men like Conness, Meagher for the Union cause rule in all our great Hotels, as quali April 1, while lying near Grant's Pass, causing to Store all courses are unufing to Store and the better part of the contents of the co &c., from all sources, amounting to \$400,000. now remains visible. Her armament will prove a heavy (A considerable portion of this is made up of loss to the Rebels. It consisted of six 100-pounder money handed in from time to time before the ready to defray the heavy cost of National sal- and blighting shadow, to "darken the counsel" of \$1,000 each were quietly made by the firstloss to the Rebels. It consisted of six 100-pounder money handed in from time to time before the is well with our fleet, though we have had some very Treasury last night was, therefore, \$454,- vation.

BANKING AND FINANCE.

The House of Representatives, after spending a fortnight of precious time on a bill to perfect and strengthen our new system of National Banking, has finally laid it were two; first, with regard to the propriety of making the rate of interest receivable by these country; secondly, as to exempting them from rates of interest allowed by the laws of the States respectively wherein they may be located: as to the latter, we would subject them to taxation on everything but their SENATE April 7.-On motion of Mr. Doollittle, the bill National Securities. A Bank cannot enjoys the advantage of streets, pavements, loans by proffering exemption from taxation on Secretary of War was directed to in the securities thus created; and that contract notwithstanding." But we should have voted for the Bank bill as it stood; and we think Mr. woked. The House resumed the consideration of the Stevens in moving and the majority in voting Baritan and Delaware Bay Railroad bill. Mr. Wood- to lay it on the table, evinced levity rather than ism. And we are not without hopes that they may think better of this, and yet revive and

-But suppose they do not, what then ? Public opinion seems to be drifting toward an exclusively 'Greenback' currency-that is. toward the suppression of all Bank notes to circulate among the people, leaving the Banks apleting its double track to Albany, and We are confident that two-thirds of the People to authorize the holders of the mortgage bonds of said to-day wish there were no paper issues in cir-900 to 4900,000. Bills were reported relative to docks day vote to abolish all Bank notes and circulate in the Nineteenth Ward, Brooklyn; incorporating the the issues of the Government alone. So would ASSEMBLY.—The session was mainly occupied in the backs the only Paper Currency in the country. or passions of a brutal and infuriated enemy. eges of the floor were extended to Gen. Sickles, and a weaker and more voracious Banks is so potent

What, then, is to be done?

Tax-bills at the earliest moment, but especially Francis Meagher, a name and a power among Imported Luxuries been doubled in December, of negro troops. Col. John O'Mahoney, the this, while diminishing our Imports by at least never been a supporter of Slavery; has never A meeting of the Central Union Club of ing a bill to this end; and we pray that it may whom it practically excluded from settlement A meeting of the Central Union Club of Brooklyn was held last evening at their Headquarters, which have recently been handsomely fitted up for the Tax luxuries roundly, Messrs. of the House and all know that most mythical, but still represent-

Mr. Lincoln and to the Pathfinder were in turn his arduous responsibilities. He has become applanded by the assembly.

The proposed telegraph across Behring's used, by this time, to the process known to the Strafts and Asfatic Russia, to connect the United States ancient Israelites in Egyptian bondage as with Europe, begins to promise hepefully. Mr. Collins The proposed telegraph across Behring's used, by this time, to the process known to the Stratts and Asfatic Brusia, to commer the United States in Egyptian boundage as with Estrops, begins to group seek-pellity. Mr., Good on Selvars and the College of Monday. The regular Union nonlines for Maring and Stratts and Asfatic Brusia, to commer the United States in Egyptian boundage as secured all needing privileges from the Botts and Residual Generor-means, and will use only before Congress, and will use only before Congress, the congress are the position of the United States of Warrength and the college of Monday. The regular Union nonlines for Maring and Stratts and Asfatic Brusian (Stratts and Asfatic Brusian), the college of Monday. The regular Union nonlines for Maring and Stratts and Asfatic Brusian (Stratts and Asfatic Brusian), the college of Monday. The regular Union nonlines for Maring and Stratts and Asfatic Brusian (Stratts and Asfatic Brusian), the college of Monday. The regular Union nonlines for Maring and Asfatic Brusian (Stratts and Asfatic Brusian), the college of Monday. The regular Union nonlines for Maring and Asfatic Brusian (Stratts and Asfatic Brusian), the college of Monday. The regular Union nonlines for Maring and Asfatic Brusian (Stratts and Asfatic Brusian), the college of Monday. The regular Union nonlines for Maring and Astants and Assating the Maring and Assating the Counterfelt Stote Stratts and Assating the Counterfelt Stote Stratts and Assating the Assating th

Certificates of Indebtedness into so much blance. Up to the firing upon Fort Sumter and How could this have been, if what you now Funded Debt. Let this be done, and the pre- the acts of organized rebellion in the various pretend is true? mium en Gold must inevitably and rapidly di- Southern States, Senator Conness was in favor minish; the Treasury be rapidly and substan- of protecting Slavery as a part of his constitutially replenished; the cost of living be sensibly tional obligation, as he understood it. But comparison with that of most other stareholders, it reduced, and the impediments to industrial when the South threw off its allegiance, placed operations be largely overcome. What we itself outside the pale of the Constitution, and Humanity and Divine Law. But the point is other; for Industry and Business no less than otic cause-at once ranged him on the of the whole Union to make him twice their Patriotism and Public Safety imperatively de- side of the most earnest defenders of the Union;

tary to answer the inquiries of the House with lie course to be, "Let us strike a Rebel wherregard to the negotiations, expenses and com- ever we see him, and by whatever weapon will fit to indulge in strictures on the course of our missions of Jay Cooke & Co. in floating the hurt him most." The influence of such a man Five Hundred Million Loan; but we trust he upon his countrymen cannot be over-estimated; which seem to us inconsiderate, as we know did not waste much time or thought on the and it should not be the least boast of our Pub- them to be unjust. The conductors of those matter. What the country needs and expects lie Schools in this city, that when the present Hotels-though they have not chosen to sound of him is the prompt placing of another such on Senator from California landed on our shores, a trumpet before them in doing it—have already the best possible terms; and this duty should more than twenty years ago, his education was given largely in aid of the Fair, and were pre-The receipts of the Fair yesterday were: For not be postponed to any other. And, whatever completed—so far as any school can complete paring to give still more before any attempt to Free State party by a large majority. The steamer J.

H. Russell, with 700 bales of cotton and a quantity of cattle and hogs, was consumed by fire at night at large majority. The steamer J.

The receipts of the Fair yesterday were: For more before any attempt to any other. And, whatever completed—so far as any school can complete paring to give still more before any attempt to an education—in one of the Ward Schools of bully them into benevolence was made. With cartie and hogs, was consumed by fire at night at lickets, \$32,493; sales of goods, \$17,390; do-cattle and hogs, was consumed by fire at night at lickets, \$32,493; total for the day, \$54,573 Chase, we entreat the Loyal Millions to stand their purses. There is no longer peril of Na- fice of blind and mad prejudice against the much for the cause, in proportion to their means, tional dissolution; let us show that we are negro cannot forever rear aloft its sable roof as any other class of our citizens. Subscriptions

> OUR CITIZENS OF IRISH BIRTH. Previous to the Rebellion our citizens of Irish birth were to be found; almost to a man, among the most active and unscrupulous of the Pro-Slavery propagandists. Rejecting, in this respect if in no other, the teachings of their otherwise venerated leader, Daniel O'Connell, they were on the table by a vote so decided as to in favor of the institution of Slavery, and their opposition to every party that avowed any desire to ameliorate the condition of the negro might be counted upon as a foregone conclu

> > For this anomaly-for the anomaly that mer who had fled from tyranny at home, should in this new land of their adoption be in favor of keep ing millions of poor and ignorant negroes i servitude-there were many possible and som few plausible explanations. With the Irish Roman Catholies the religious question has always been of the first importance, and they felt grateful to Thomas Jefferson and the Democratic party for the "Virginia Resolutions," by which alone, as represented to them, their re ligious equality in the Union had been preserved There was also a charm for them in the name o "Democracy;" and there were not wanting many hundred cunning demagogues in the Pro Slavery interest to persuade them that the liberation of all slaves would at once bring negro labor into successful competition with their own throughout the Northern and all other States These are but some few of the most prominent onsiderations in an endeavor to account for the ourse of our Irish-born fellow-citizens with

What could not be done with these people by argument-however luminous or patient-the slow teachings of time and the rough schoolings of this war are fast accomplishing. 'All ques tions of religious equality in the United State were set at rest long ago by the formation and the vexed questions of the relationship to be held between the laborer, foreign-born or native free to exchange in their dealings with each and the freed negro, have received their ever lasting quietus during the past three years. Ou debt or value as they may find convenient. Irish-born fellow-citizens find-for few are quicker to note such matters-that the freed ne petition of the labor market. On the contrary, even at the dreadful risk of a return to Slavery should the war in any part of its theater go in the States of their birth, laboring cheerfully amending the charter of the East India Wharf Com- for borrowing money from the community, for such wages as may be offered to them; or pany. Bills were passed incorporating the Corn Ex- instead of lending it, would, of course, protest, have taken service as soldiers in the armies of France ner Great Britian has a fleet adequate to change Warehouse and Security Company; the New and talk as if the world were coming to an end; the Union, and this although, in addition to the contend. Kork Croton Water Works Reservoir bill. The Albany Bridge bill was taken up. Mr. Hastings took the floor in opposition to the bill. Mr. Ames followed in support law for a gradual and thorough withdrawal of Bank notes from circulation, leaving Green- and they are liable, if captured, to the caprice Bank notes from circulation, leaving Green- and they are liable, if captured, to the esprice

Let us hope, therefore, that the old jealousy or dislike of the negro will soon be a forgotten zens; and, indeed, that it is fast becoming so in the minds of our Irish-born fellow-citizens, we We entreat Congress to perfect and pass its have good reason to believe. Gen. Thomas and with compliasis in favor of the employment soldiers in a song which, as much from its

"Some say it is a burnin' shame
To make the nayours fight,
An' that the thrade of bean' kilt,
Belongs but to the white;
But as for me, upon me sowl,
So liberal are we here.
Fill let Sambo be murthered in place of myself
On every day in the year.

so-that is, the conversion of Greenbacks and tellectually he bears a most striking resem- and the whole country, and once elected? perations be largely overcome. What we deluged the land with the blood of our best and not what we think, but how came the Democrats deluged the land with the blood of our California bravest, the honest Irish heart of our California of Kentucky so often to select this same Richard for Kentucky so often to select this same Richard for Kentucky so often to select this same Richard for Kentucky so often to select this same Richard for Kentucky so often to select this same Richard for Kentucky so often to select this same Richard for the whole Union to make him twice their select the select this same Richard for the whole Union to make him twice think, but how came the Democrats of Kentucky so often to select this same Richard for the whole Union to make the point is not what we think, but how came the Democrats of Kentucky so often to select this same Richard for the particular rate, it must at some cossive Floating Debt; and, if this cannot be bravest, the honest Irish heart of our California of Kentucky so often to select this same Richard effected at a particular rate, it must at some Senator at once threw itself into the patri- M. Johnson for Congress? How came those and from that hour to this, John Conness has the People once to elect him? We suppose it was but courteous in the Secre- avowed the whole governing policy of his pub-

SHIPS TO BUILD.

discussion that is going on as to the character of offerings have for weeks absorbed the attention the vessels that compose, and of those that of the chief artistes employed by these Hotelsought to compose, our navy, we suppose one all for the benefit of the Fair. We might say proposition that nobody will controvert may be much more; but the hotel-keepers prefer to eliminated, viz: that the principles of naval suffer unjust repreach rather than permit any architecture are in a transitional state. We parade of their liberality-so we forbear. have a navy of about seventy iron-clad and five hundred wooden vessels. It is a navy of great power and effectiveness, superior in some repects to any European force, yet among all its hips there is not one which can be selected as the model for a class of vessels of which it would be deemed wise to construct any very arge number. It is not certain that some nev invention may not at any moment revolutionize all existing theories and practice of naval con-

Yet we cannot stop building. It is inevitable that we should add to our force as rapidly as possible, and, for the time, we must simply build he best vessels that circumstances permit. We can neither, on the one hand, wait till ironclads are brought to perfection, nor on the other is it wise to commit ourselves to any particular theory or model by constructing a great proportion of vessels of one kind. It is scarcely less evident that whatever experiments on a grand cale may be undertaken, we need to build for approaching necessities a reasonable number of ships that can be completed within a reasonable

or another are stronger than wooden ships, yet that the latter possess great advantages by reason of their superior speed and seaworthiness, seems strange that no successful effort has been made to combine in a degree the good qualities of both classes. If we must build ironlads, it is not necessary to build them of such unwieldy proportions that they can't make headway against an ordinary tide; and again, it s equally unnecessary to sacrifice all for the cake a few knots an hour of speed. elieve it quite possible to construct ships of mod- represent the Union sentiment. erate tunnage, that shall be strongly enough clad To the Associated Press. with iron to protect them against the ordinary armament of wooden ships, and that shall nevertheless be seaworthy, capable of carrying a powerful battery, and good for eleven or twelve we should possess a force against which neither

Ships of this class could probably be built in ten mouths, and for about \$700,000 each. The Navy Department. enormous floating batteries of 7,000 tuns, to cost \$7,000,000 each, cannot be finished in less than three years. We say nothing against the policy of trying such experiments; we do say that we cannot afford to wait that length of time without getting a better iron-clad navy affeat than we yet possess. The great ships could not enter principal speakers were Mr. Pat- pay roundly for them, and the Treasury needs ways-since the war as before it-maintained the they will ever cross the Atlantic. It would be tick Keady, Mr. T. G. Roberts, Mr. Robert Crowe, Mr. pay roundly for them, and the money; so pile up the Duties! We are opinion that Slavery was a wrong in itself and of equally unwise for us to put exclusive faith in

seems to us more accordant with Morality, candidate for Vice-President? and how came

Certain of our City cotemporaries have seen great Hotels with regard to our Sanitary Fair some two weeks ago; and this is but one item of their contributions. Rare and costly achieve-Out of all the eager and somewhat heated ments in confectionery and other attractive

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 7, 1864. THE POSITION OF THE HOUSE ON THE MEXICAN

The resolutions of the House in regard to

vill be in better condition than ever before. The hard feelings at first existing in relation to consolidation are

The best of relations have been established between Gen. Grant and the army. All are zealous to serve

MISSOURI AND THE NATIONAL UNION CONVEN-TION. It is now understood that the Radicals in

Missouri will send delegates to the Baltimore Convention. The Blair party having already resolved to do so, this will make two sets of delegates, each claiming to

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 7, 1864.

RELIEF OF SHIP-BUILDERS. Senator Hall, Chairman of the Naval Committee, has now under consideration the numerous ap-

alone can aid them by direct appropriation. THE TRANSFER OF SEAMEN.

Five thousand applications have already been nade by seamen to be transferred from the army to the navy. Applications should continue to be made to the

NEW NATIONAL BANK BILL.

It is stated by Senators that a National Bank, or Currency, bill will be passed by the Senate and sent to the House for its concurrence.

THE VOTE ON THE MEXICAN MONARCHY QUES TION.

Various gentlemen who were absent from the House of Representatives on Monday, when the ques-

How could this have been, if what you now pretend is true?

Mind that we do not approve Col. Johnson's conduct in this matter. We only say that, in conduct in this matter. We only say that, in the content of the country and our end of the conduct in this matter. We only say that, in the country and conduct in this matter. We only say that, in the country and conduct in this matter. We only say that, in the country and conduct in this matter. We only say that, in the country and conduct in this matter. We only say that, in the country and conduct in this matter. We only say that, in the country and conduct in this matter. We only say that, in the country and conduct in this matter. We only say that, in the country and conduct in this matter. We only say that, in the country and conduct in this matter. We only say that, in the country and conduct in this matter. We only say that, in the country and conduct in this matter.

lamentable war now going on Mexico.

Mexico.

On the contrary, they practice in regard to Mexico, in every phase of that war, the non-intervention which they require all Foreign Powers to observe in regard it the United States. But, notwithstanding this self-restraint, this Government knows full well that the inherent normal opinion of Mexico favors a government there republican in form, and democratic in its organization, in preference to any monarchical institutions to be imposed from abroad. This Government knows also be imposed from abroad. This Government knows also that this normal opinion of the people of Mexico rethat this normal opinion of the people of Mexico rethat this normal opinion of the people of mexico.

The resolutions of the House in regard to Mexico completely surprised the diplomats in this city. Those who had supposed Maximilian would be recognized were quite characteristics, and others, whose proclivities are republican and liberal, were delighted. This expression of opinion is regarded by the foreign representatives as more than significant, and will have its weight abroad.

THE INTERNAL REVENUE BILL.

The Committee of Ways and Means are again delayed in the Internal Revenue bill. They will not report before next week. The report will cover, not only the matter of increase of taxation, but important changes in the method of collection, so that the frands heretofore practiced will be prevented, and the real amount received.

THE UNEMPLOYED BRIGADIERS.

The War Department are overhauling the unemployed Brigadiers with the intention of reducing the number, making actual merit the test. Gen. Gerrard has been dropped.

FROM THE FRONT.

From the front we learn that the work of reconstruction is going on. When completed the army will be in better condition than ever before. The hard feelings at first existing in relation to consolidation are fruitful of jealousies, which might ultimately ripea intended the American Republics.

Michief Dayton, in a communication to Secretary Seward detect Dethor last, speaking of a conversation with M. Dronyn de Lhays, says the latter remarked the in that the early acknowledgment of that Government by the United States would tend to shorten, or perhaps that the the country; that they would thereupon quit without any authority from my Government to say so, I should scarcely suppose that France, under the circumstances, would expect the United States with a said, to end, all the trophesome complications of France in that country; that they would thereupon quit was about the full option. The first the control of the ful

Mexico.

"We learn from other sources that the Prince had declared his willingness to accept an imperial throne is Mexico on three conditions, namely: First, that he shall be called to it by the universal suffrage of the Mexican people. Secondly, that he shall receive indispensable guarantee for the integrity and independence of the proposed empire. Thirdly, that the head of his family, the Emperor of Austria, shall acquisses. Referring to these facts. M. Drouyn de Lhuys intimated that an early acknowledgment of the proposed empire by the U. States would be convenient to France, by relieving her, sooner than might be possible under other circumstances, from her troublesome complications in Mexico. Happily the French Government has not been left uninformed that, in the opinion of the United States, the permanent establishment of a foreign and monarchical Government in Mexico will be found neither easy not destrable. You will inform M. Drouyn de Lhuys that this opinion remains unchanged.

"On the other hand the United States cannot anticipate the action of the people of Mexico, nor have they the least purpose or desire to interfere with their proceedings, or control or interfere with their proceedings, or control or interfere with their free choice, or disturb them in the enjoyment of whatever institutions of Government they may in the exercise of an absolute freedom establish. It is proper also that M. Drouyn de Lhuys should be informed that the United States continue to regard Mexico as the theater of a war which has not yet ended in the subversion. Mexico.

We learn from other sources that the Prince has

United States continue to regard Mexico as the theater of a war which has not yet ended in the subversion of the Government long existing there, with which the United States also remain in the relation of peace and suncere friendship; and that for this reason the United States are not now at liberty to this reason the United States are not now at liberty to consider the question of recognizing a Government which, in the further chances of war, may come into its place. The United States, consistently with their principles, can do no otherwise than leave the destinice of Mexico in the keeping of her own people, and recog-nize their sovereignty and independence in whatever form they themselves shall choose that this sovereignty and independence shall be manifested."

The Championship Billiard Match. The great match for the American champion-

we yet possess. The great ships could not enter nor approach the most important harbors; while ships of the kind we propose can go all over the world. Such vessels as the sloop-of-war Hartford have been at least as serviceable as any we had in the old navy. Plate them with iron, and they would still be well adapted to all ordinary service. England has two such ships on the stocks already, and France three. Those Powers do not mean to trust wholly to their Warriors and Magontas, of which no man can yet say whether they will ever cross the Atlantic. It would be equally nuwhas for us to put exclusive faith in the Monitors, the Puritan or the New Ironides.

The Duily Nears has seemed to us, on the whole, more honest and candid than those of its Copperhead compatriots which affect to support the War for the Union, and to desire the defeat of the Secessionists. Yet it has an article on "Miscegenation," which appears to be imbued with the casenttian hypocrisy and knavery of its two-faced cotemporaries. We will try to bring it to book by a statement of facts and a question: a follows:

The facts that Col. Richard M. Johnson lived with a colored woman as his wife, and that he will be corrected by the corrected by a statement of facts and a question: a follows:

The facts that Col. Richard M. Johnson lived with a colored woman as his wife, and that he will be corrected by a subject of the second and that he correspondence to refersh their memories as to the corrected by a subject of the second and a correspondence to refersh their memories as to the correspondence to refersh their memories as the correspondence to refersh their memories as to the correspondence to refersh their memories as to the correspondence to refersh their memories as to the corresp ship of billiards and \$1,000 aside, between Dudley Kav-